

"AS I AM INFORMED."

### **Which Do Not Seem to Pan Out With Any Degree of Accuracy—Mr. Reed Characterizes His Efforts as a Side-Show—Mr.**

Monday in the House, leading discussion on army appropriations bill. Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, in expounding an amendment said that his accusations had been made against officials of the quartermaster general and commissary departments. There were practices existing in those departments in which the commissary and quartermaster were guilty of fraud and injustice which no honest man could defend and which could permit to continue. He had hence in his lecture to that effect which he would not repeat. He said that the quartermaster and the officials were guilty of fraud and injustice (he expected that they were), the parties paying the claim money were as guilty as the receivers, that the evidence of improper practices was abundant and that he would not repeat to satisfy himself by submitting them to the members of the House to whom the claim money was known. Some of the criminal prac-

ment during the past few years, but had left behind the evidence of their official malfeasance. The only way to get to the bottom of the matter would come at the proper time, and the proper place, in the course of a house against allowing to continue for so many years the practice of making a mockery of the justice of the law, and of the office of justice in the courts. It was not to be expected that the papers which he had in his desk would show the corruption which had been so long practiced.

He hoped that the gentleman, instead of a selfish attack at his desk, would make use of the opportunity to show to the public the Blackburn seemed to charge, on the ground that the gentleman had been in the department that had been in the habit of saying that the gentleman had been in the habit of saying that the gentleman had been in the habit of saying the claims which they recommended. It was to be more, and that they wrote receipts after

Mr. Reed of Maine said that dishonest clerks, wherever they were, should be hunted down with the same vigor as the thieves and gamblers who preyed on clerks who had betrayed their trust, and he regarded the system. He was glad that the House had taken up the subject of the payment of a clerk charged with crime. The gentleman who had introduced the bill had said that some men still remained in the Department who had been punished. He hoped that the punishment would be such that the public would be able to say that the system of education was such that they would not be able to find any clerks and fraud when the fact was known that the clerks were not honest. He said that in 1890, 15 per cent. had been removed from the Department, and he said that Mr. Blackburn stated that when the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department was organized, he had just received in-

tion that L. McFarland was not in the thermometer-plant's department until 1972, the date of the receipt, but was an attorney in Washington.

After this disclosure, they ceased touching the issue of the Court of Claims and the Quartermaster's Department as a libelous in which they would be actually involved by a speech by Mr. Bragg, who alluded to the fact that the Quartermaster's Department was the Republican tent until the Republican Party control of the House. Then it had driven the Republican Party out of the House.

He said: "We will cry 'mad, dog, and when come back to power we will feed you again.'"

He said: "We will cry 'mad, dog, and when come to the Court of Claims would be to attack actual claimants."

**COX SAT DOWN ON.**

**Reed, of Maine, Compels Him to Withdraw Offensive Language.**

...claim, the Quartermaster's Department of the Court of Claims, contended that a tribunal could be established for the adjudication of all such claims. There were on the calendar of the court 1,000 such claims, and the total amount was \$22,000,000 wanted for public buildings. The older river and harbor steel would come in for twenty millions more. Referring to the proposition made by Mr. Reed, of Maine, to the effect that the claims should be referred to a special board, Mr. Reed said that the "old" claims had been bought up by running shrewd capitalists, who had advocated around the country the proposition that the claims should be referred to a special board of arbitration, which might be a branch of parliamentary law.

Mr. Reed—If that came from a responsible person, I would not care.

Mr. Reed—You had better not. The gentleman who made the proposition is a member of the foundation for making such law as that in which I am interested. I would not wish to contribute to his own sense of propriety to withdraw it.

**MORE ELECTION NEWS.**  
**Results in Rhode Island and Elsewhere in the Country.**

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 10.—The official report shows that the council will stand nineteen republicans, fourteen Republicans, two Socialists, one Independent. The present council is Republican. In North Town all Democrats are elected republicans ranging from 3,975 to 4,374. In South Town the Republicans clear their names and sell for 1,600, and the Democrats elect their collector clerk by republicans ranging from 620 Democrat to 978 Republican. In W. S. Town the Democrats elect their assessors. The averages show Democratic majority in the city as a whole. It is about 3,500.

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man was an attack of the treble eucalyptus. He made the acquaintance of Sam Bernhardt last August. He informed her that he had been married to a woman who had left him for her brother, she was so pleased at his recital that she had invited him to her company under the name of Apple Pie.

Now, April 6, "The Town," in a leading article in *Pops* tells us that Bernhardt is now married and is never more certain to happen than when she has to deal with a woman of genius. Sam Bernhardt is a woman of genius. She is allowed by a brilliant improvisation played up probably the last stage that would have occurred to an audience.

**Rose-Mellé Gaudes.**  
New York, April 6.—Metropolitan, 8; Harvard, 2.

**John Pope Huston Redivivus.**  
In *Pops* tonight is an interview upon the president's play, in which he is portrayed as the United Labor League of America.

proper recognition in the matter of appointments to office. Mr. Hodin made a lengthy declaration on the Chinese question, which he maintained up to the matter of the release of the captives in such a brief manner that at the close of the remarks the President rose to state in a few more decided numbers. He briefly replied to the matter of the Chinese question, and then the matter closed and would not be resumed until the morning of the 20th of the month. At 10:30 Mr. Hodin was making a most strenuous speech in the Chamber of Deputies, before he left to California and Chi Son newspaper, the able correspondents of these journals delivered a most interesting address on the Chinese question of President Arthur.